Instn. H.—37—100,000—21-6-48.

E+P.H (1948) Department.

No. SERIES.

G.O. No. 1240 P.H.

Dated 23-12-48

[Despatch Abstract.

Tuberculosis - I.T.B. ... to B.C.G - Vaccination - Second Health ministers conference - papers recorded.

SECOND HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE - AUGUST 1948.
Resolutions on Agenda Item No.4

TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) Provincial Tuberculosis Organisation: The Conference recommends the appointment of a Provincial Tuberculosis Officer with suitable subordinate staff under him in each province as an essential step towards the formulation of an anti-tuberculosis scheme and its implementation in successive stages.

(b) The establishment of demonstration centres:

(i) One or two demonstration centres with tuberculosis hospitals and clinics should, it is recommended, be established in each province on the lines indicated in the Memorandum. The work of these institutions should be supplemented by mobile tuberculosis clinics, which should be based on the demonstration centres and should work in the neighbouring rural areas.

(ii) Voluntary effort has a large part to play in supplementing the work of governments in the campaign against tuberculosis. For this purpose local committees should be formed in each demonstration centre from among the local population. These committees should be responsible for ensuring that the sick are provided with such comfort as are necessary both in the hospital and in the homes. These committees can, in addition, assist in domicilary treatment, especially in cases where the bread-winner is sick and isolation of children is necessary.

(iii) After care colonies for pateints discharged from hospitals and sanatoria are necessary for preventing relapse, and, in the working of these colonies also, local committees can play an important part by the provision of extra food, milk and other comforts and by assisting the patients to secure suitable employment on release from institutions.

(c) B.C.G. Vaccination: (i) The development of a B.C.G.Vaccination programme forms an important part of the anti-tuberculosis campaign. The Conference therefore recommends the scheme put forward by the Central Government whereby B.C.G. vaccination will be started, as the first stage in the programme, at Madanapalle, and in the cities of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Baroda and Mysore and such other centres as may have facilities for the same, to the Provincial and State Governments concerned and expresses the hope that these Governments will extend their full cooperation in the execution of the scheme.

(ii) In view of the importance of securing adequate control over the use of this method of protecting the people against tuberculosis the Conference stresses the importance of the manufacture of the vaccine always being under governmental control and for the time being under that of the Central Government. The administration of the vaccine to the people should also be controlled by Governments.

(iii) In order to ensure that the effects of B.C.G.vaccine on the incidence of tuberculosis is studied properly it is essential that, at least during the present stage of the programme, a certain group of people, who have been vaccinated and who are relatively stable in their movements should, in each area, be kept under observation so as to obtain reliable data regarding the incidence of the disease among the members this group.

(d) The training of personnel for antituberculosis work: The establishment of centres for the training of personnel is of great importance. There are at present only two recognised training centres in the country, at Madras and at Delhi respectively. The conference recommends that training centres should be established as early as possible, in Calcutta, Bombay and Amritsar.

(e) Specific recommendations for individual provinces: The suggestions put forward in Appendix I of the memorandum for developing anti-tuberculosis measures in individual provinces are based on the plans included in their five year programme. These suggestions are commended to the Provincial Governments concerned for serious consideration.

(f) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis: The Conference further recommends that the taking of necessary steps for the diagnosis and treatment not only of pulmonary tuberculosis but also of other forms of tuberculosis.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Education and Public Health Department.

Letter No.9896-G2/49.1 PH

Fort St. George,
Dated, the 18th February 19

To

The Assistant Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Health, NEW DELHI.

Sir,

Sub: SECOND HEALTH MINISTERS' CONFERENCE - August 1948 - Resolution on Agenda Item No. 4 - Tuberculoris with special reference to B.C.G. Vaccination.

Ref: Mr.S.Devanath's letter No. PS-19/48-P.&.R. dated the 5th February 1949.

With reference to Mr. S. Devanath's letter read above, I am to furnish the following information regarding the action taken by this Government on the various suggestions contained in resolution No.4 of the second Health Ministers Conference.

(a) Provincial Tuberculosis Officer: It has been decided that the question of appointment of a Provincial Tuberculosis Officer should be deferr d for consideration till the second quinquennium of the Post War plan.

and (ii)

(b) (i)/Demonstration Centres: In view of the existing financi stringency and in view of the fact that it is not possible at the present moment to provide accommodation for all the patients suffering from Tuberculoris who desire institutions treatment, the Government hav decided that the question of starting demonstration centres should be deferred till more tuberculosis sanatoria are established in the various parts of the Province.

(b) (iii): Ex-patients' colony: This Government have generally approved a scheme for the establishment of an ex-patients colony at Tambaram which will accommodate 100 ex-patients. His Exeellency the Governor General has already laid the foundation stone in August 1948. Details of the scheme are being worked out.

(c) B.C.G. Vaccination: This Government have already agreed to the introduction of B.C.G. vaccination scheme at Madanapalle subject to certain alterations and with a view to include the scheme in the list of post war schemes to be taken up during the current year itself they hav addressed the Government of India for sanction to debit half of the expenditure on the scheme to the Central Government's Block grant for 1948-49. Attention is invited to this Government's letter No.32813-G2/ 48-8 P.H. dated the 28th September 1948.

The Government h ve also generally approved a scheme prepared by the Sub Committee for the Centrol of Tuberculosis in the City of Madra

They have also accepted the offer of the Government of India to send a Foreign Tream of experts to Madras for a period of six months to train an Indian team in the B.C.G. Vaccination. An Indian team will has been sanctioned by the Government for a period of six months to begin with - vide G.O. No. 4369 P.H. dated 22rd December 1948, copy sent already. The B.C.G. mass vaccination scheme in the City of Madras has also been inaugurated on 15th February 1949.

(d) Training of personnel for anti-tuberculosis work: No action is called for on the part of this Government.

(e) Specific recommendations for individual provinces: The suggestions relating to Madras have been noted.

(f) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis: Necessary provision has been made already in the Post War Plan of this Province for the diagnosis and treatment of all forms of tuberculosis.

Yours faithfully,

SXX

/True copy/

Sk. Superintendent dras Records

The papers may now be

G.O.(Ms) No. 4349 P.H. dated 23rd December 1948.

Recorded.

Sub: TUBERCULOSIS - T.B. with special reference to B.C.G. Vaccination - Second Health Ministers' Conference.- Papers - Recorded.

XX
Dy.Secy.

A.B.S.
21.12
H.M.(P.H.)

True copy/

for Superintendent,
Madras Record Office, Egmore.

Sk.

17/6